

19523 to 19531—Continued.

19523. *JUNCUS* sp.

Rush.

From northern Korea. "(No. 472a, Sept. 2, 1906.) Seed of a *Juncus* found growing in a wet ditch; looks like *J. effusus*, but has longer, more slender leaves. Probably very valuable in matting manufacture. Will grow very far north, as the climate here is pretty cold in winter. Sow under glass on wet, peaty soil." (*Meyer.*)

19524. *JUNCUS* sp.

Rush.

From near Novo Kiowsk, Siberia. "(No. 473a, Sept. 10, 1906.) A *Juncus* with slender leaves growing to be a yard long; found on salty, marshy land. May be valuable for matting manufacture. Sow the same as No. 472a (S. P. I. No. 19523)." (*Meyer.*)

19525. *SCIRPUS* sp.

From near Hunchun, Manchuria. "(No. 474a, Sept. 9, 1906.) A very tall *Scirpus* with leaves 4 to 5 feet long; found on marshy, peaty land. Sow the same as No. 472a." (*Meyer.*)

19526. *JUNCUS* sp. (?).

Rush.

From northern Korea. "(No. 475a, Sept. 6, 1906.) A *Juncus*-like plant found growing in muddy, submerged places. Probably too short for matting manufacture, as it grows only about a foot tall. Sow the same as No. 472a." (*Meyer.*)

19527. *SALIX* sp.

Willow.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 529, Sept. 1, 1906.) A very fine, valuable willow, being an ornamental tree as well as a lumber producer. Attains a height of from 80 to 100 feet. When young the bark is white coated like *Eucalyptus globulus*; when old it becomes shaggy and can be torn off in strips. Seed sent under No. 403a (S. P. I. No. 20128)." (*Meyer.*)

19528. *ACTINIDIA KOLOMIKTA* (?).

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 530, Aug. 24, 1906.) Cuttings of an *Actinidia* having red and rosy colored leaves. This is a very ornamental climber, some of the leaves remaining light green, while others are wholly or partly colored." (*Meyer.*)

19529. *PINUS KORAIENSIS*.

Pine.

Young trees. From the forest of Bo-tau-shan, northern Korea. "(No. 533, Aug. 24, 1906.) A pine having bluish green foliage and bearing heavy cones, which contain edible seeds. This pine attains a height of over 150 feet; produces excellent lumber, making clean stems of 100 feet. May be of use for forestry or park purposes in the colder, moister regions of the United States. Cones sent under No. 333a (S. P. I. No. 20089)." (*Meyer.*)

19530. *LARIX* sp.

Larch.

Young trees. From the forest of Bo-tau-shan, northern Korea. "(No. 534, Aug. 24, 1906.) A larch growing to enormous dimensions, the trunk of some specimens being 4 feet in diameter 5 feet above the ground and over 150 feet tall. Produces excellent lumber. May be of use for forestry purposes and in parks in the colder regions of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

19531. *POPULUS* sp.

Poplar.

Young tree. From the forest of Bo-tau-shan, northern Korea. "(No. 536, Aug. 25, 1906.) A poplar with large, elliptical leaves, of which the upper side is somewhat silvery. Grows to be a stately tree over 100 feet tall. Is used by the Koreans, when hollowed out, for making canoes and barrels. Of use as a forest and park tree in the cooler parts of the United States; likes a moist soil and thrives on sandy flats better than in a rocky situation." (*Meyer.*)